

The Washington Times

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1919.

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SECTION TWO.

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SEEKING DATA COP UNION

Police Chief Reported to Be Gathering First-Hand Information in Boston.

Major Raymond Pullman, who recently disappeared between sums without naming his destination, was reported today to be in Boston getting first-hand information on how the mayor and police commissioners are combating the police union of that city.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who have taken a stand against the police union here, are watching the activities of police unions in various cities of the country and Major Pullman may bring back a plan of action for application here.

In Boston the police were ordered not to join the union. Some joined and a trial followed for disobedience of orders.

Ask Increased Wages.
The union has demanded increased wages and announced that the organization was formed with this idea in view. The Washington union was formed for the same purpose.

Volunteer police are being asked for in Boston by the mayor's defense committee. An advertisement has been inserted in the Boston newspaper which asks for able-bodied men willing to give their services in case of necessity for part of day or night for protection of persons and property in the city of Boston.

The volunteer force will be under the direction of a former superintendent of police. In the event of a strike by the union police of Boston it is planned to put the volunteer police on duty. It is not considered probable that a volunteer police will be organized in the District of Columbia.

Since the Government owns so much property in the District, the War Department will not doubt be called upon to furnish a considerable number of soldiers for patrol duty here, should the police strike here.

Property to Be Safeguarded.
The Commissioners have warned the police that they will take whatever steps are necessary to insure proper police protection here, in the event of a strike.

With a permanent force of soldiers on duty at Fort Myer, they could be ordered here by the War Department at any time, as was done during the recent riot.

The proposal to abolish the police department, retaining only the higher officials and the detective department, has many supporters in both branches of Congress.

When the question of a salary increase for the police is considered, some members hold that the soldier police idea should be gone into. If the soldier police plan is adopted, they would make provision for an increase in pay of such soldiers as would be placed in service here.

May Form New Unit.
One plan which has been discussed is legislation that would permit the War Department to form a new military unit here. For soldiers, sailors and marines recently discharged would be eligible for re-enlistment in this unit. They would be assured of service in the District of Columbia, near their families and friends.

This would mean giving jobs to approximately 1,000 ex-serving men and would provide employment for some who have been unable to obtain jobs since their discharge.

The superintendent of police and precinct heads would be used in an advisory capacity with the military officers.

FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK

and all around household duties, you'll prefer the type of maid who answers Times

HELP WANTED ADS.

PRESIDENT WAITS PLEASURE OF COP

All Auto Horns Sound Alike to Traffic Officer Who Held Up White House Car.

Traffic cops are no respectors of persons.

Last night, shortly before 8 o'clock, the President's automobile, passing through O street on the way to the First Congressional Church, was halted at Fourteenth street by the traffic sign showing red.

The chauffeur sounded his horn to attract the traffic policeman's attention. The policeman, leaning against the sign, shifted half way around at the sound of the horn. Failing to recognize the President in the automobile, he shifted back.

The chauffeur sounded his horn several times, but the policeman turned around and cast a scornful glance at the automobile.

Then he recognized the car, and nearly threw the traffic sign down in his hurry to give the President's car the right of way.

DEFENSE COUNCIL TELLS H.C. L. REASON
High Prices Due to Production Curtailment, Hoarding, and 'Unconscious Profitteering.'

An analysis of the high cost of living problem, pointing to increased production as the chief remedial measure, is the essence of a study just completed by the reconstruction research division of the Council of National Defense.

This memorandum has been transmitted by the Secretary of War, as chairman of the Council of National Defense, to the House of Representatives.

The findings of the investigation indicate that the high cost of living is primarily due to curtailment in the production of nearly all commodities except raw food products, to hoarding of storage food products, to profiteering, conscious and unconscious, and to inflation of circulating credit.

Stimulate Production.
Emphasizing that the suggestions included in the memorandum have been arrived at after careful consideration of all facts available, it is pointed out that the present situation may be most advantageously met by stimulating production, adjusting incomes to the basis of higher price levels, repressing hoarding and profiteering, and improving and standardizing the methods and facilities for distributing and marketing goods.

It is also advocated that means be devised for keeping the labor force frequently, promptly and adequately informed regarding probable national requirements and current production and stocks of the more important commodities.

In discussing the food situation and probable readjustment, it is stated that facilities for food production have improved rather than injured during the war, and that since the signing of the armistice there has been a vigorous expansion of the means of providing raw food products.

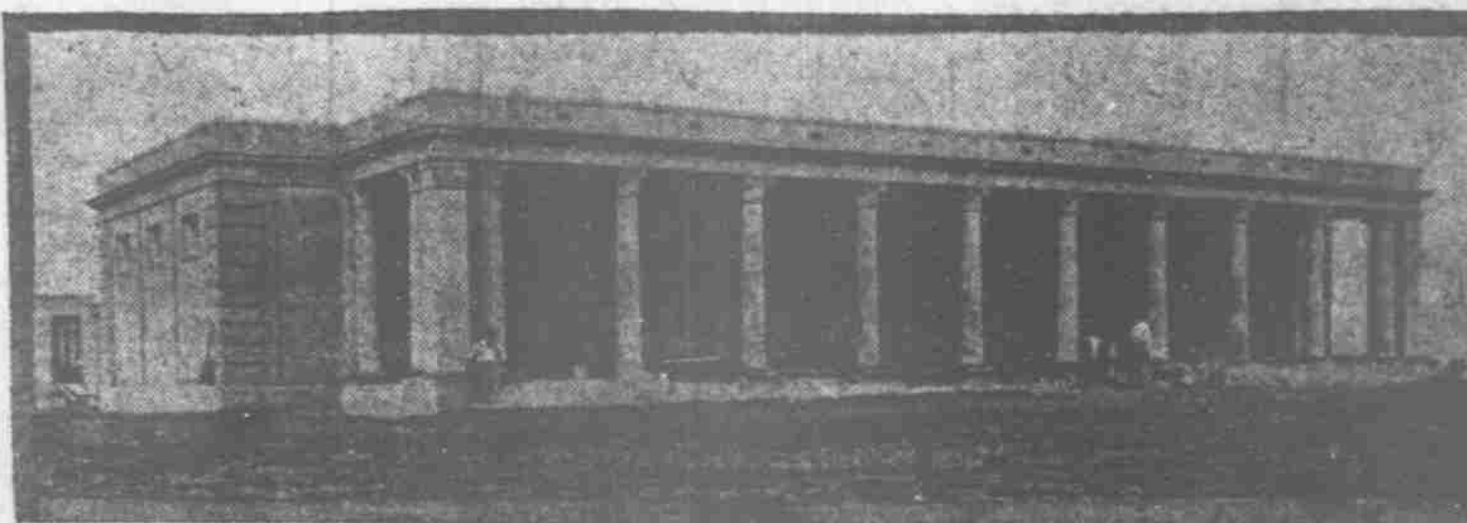
"We are inclined to take it for granted that we are entitled to increased wages, rents, or profits when ever conditions permit of increase and quite regardless of whether the service rendered by a given amount of labor has been increased or not," it is maintained.

"There is a great deal of unconscious profiteering," the memorandum states. "We are inclined to take it for granted that we are entitled to increased wages, rents, or profits when ever conditions permit of increase and quite regardless of whether the service rendered by a given amount of labor has been increased or not," it is maintained.

"People do not readily recognize an increase in their own income as a case of profiteering. It is perhaps quite justifiable to maintain that increased money income for a given amount of service does not constitute profiteering, unless the new money income is sufficient to purchase more goods at the new level of prices."

But it should be clear that increased purchasing power derived from reduced service is the very essence of profiteering, and is possible no other basis than the deprivation of others. A general improvement of real incomes is possible, however, on no other basis than increased production or improved distribution."

New Field House on Potomac Park Golf Links



When the improvements are completed in East Potomac Park, Washington will have one of the finest public golf courses in the country. The picture shows one of the wings of the field house that is nearing completion. There will be a main building and two wings to the house, which is one of the best appointed golf club houses in this section.

E. POTOMAC PARK FIXED FOR SPORT

Washington is to have one of the finest recreation parks in the country when work now under way in lower East Potomac Park is completed.

Work on a fine eighteen-hole golf links, just below the railroad embankment, probably will be finished by next summer, it is stated at the office of public buildings and grounds.

A fully equipped field house, with ample locker accommodations, shower baths, and all other conveniences, is now under course of construction. It probably will be completed in the spring or early summer.

In conjunction with the laying out of the golf course and the building of the field house, first class baseball diamonds, tennis courts, croquet lawns and picnic sites are planned and work on them is to be commenced in the near future.

The park can be reached by the new ferry operating between the foot of the street car line near the War College and East Potomac Park.

IRISH SEE AMERICA SECOND TO BRITAIN

Speakers at a meeting of the Friends of Irish Freedom held in Gonzaga Hall last night inveighed against the league of nations for its probable detrimental effect upon the question of Irish freedom.

Mrs. Mary F. McWhorter, president of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, declared if the United States voted for the league of nations as a part of the peace treaty, it will "make America the tail of the English kite," and constitute a greater menace in this country than the league would mean for Ireland.

Mrs. McWhorter stated that Eamon de Valera, president of the Irish republic, was "a man sent by God to lead the Irish out of the wilderness."

Patrick J. Ryan declared the indignation of the league had been withheld by labor organizations as a whole because of its discrimination against the Irish republic. "The Central Labor Union of Washington," he said, "has gone on record as favoring the Irish republic; and other unions throughout the United States may be expected to follow suit."

He scored President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, for speaking against the Irish. John O'Day, national secretary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, also spoke. Rosa F. Downing presided.

COP NABS FLEEING BOY AS BURGLAR

After a chase extending over several city blocks, in the heart of the business section, during which several shots were fired, William Jones, a nineteen-year-old colored boy, was arrested yesterday evening, when his attempt to break into the store of Mayer Brothers & Co., 939 F street northwest, was frustrated by Special Policeman William H. Miller.

The negro fled when he was discovered, but was caught at Seventh street and taken to the First precinct. He is charged with house-breaking.

He confessed to robbing the Fashion Shop and stores of John K. Peake and D. J. Kaufman. It is alleged, and selling the goods in New York.

AUTO HITS FIVE ARE INJURED

Five Washingtonians had a narrow escape from serious injury yesterday when the automobile in which they were riding, near Harpers Ferry, skidded and struck a concrete wall. C. M. Collins, manager of the Shoreham Hotel, suffered a fractured nose and a skull fracture of the jaw. He was taken to Providence Hospital. The machine was badly damaged.

In the machine with Mr. Collins were Mrs. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. William Keon, and Milton Mania.

Car Lines Find a Friend Who Thinks System O.K.; Yea! He's a Shoemaker

There are sometimes sides to mooted questions that some of us cannot see or understand. Just so is there an argument to the street railways question that may not have occurred to everyone; but which shows that the old adage about the ill wind that blows no good is still true.

The following letter, from a son of Italy, who follows the shoemaker's trade in Washington, proves that some one derives benefit from the car line that cramp our dispositions whenever we fork over the cost of another transfer.

It is addressed to "the governors, Hon. of Washington City."

Text of Letter.

"Honored Sirs," it reads, "I have had for some time in my head composed a letter conveying to your excellencies the great gratitude of many who, like myself, who alone have the courage of the heart to write for all, make our living in this sublime city repairing shoes, putting new soles of leather so costly now on the feet of citizens whose busy duties carry them all over the beautiful avenues and boulevards that fret so quickly the life from shoes and sandals."

"You have been our great and good friends in your wise government and our business is now so pushed and overflying as it before never was. So many shoes pile up that now we 'come back next week or next month, or next year.' Thank your excellencies for all that."

"Old Doc" Beeler.

"You send for Mr. Beeler, who people now call Dr. Beeler, because he cured the railways of their great sickness, but when he goes they now sick again, sick to death."

"You say to the doctor, 'be good friend to the poor shoemakers who have so little work to do in this great war time, make some trade for them.' And Mr. Beeler he put transfer places a long way apart and say to railways 'you skip stop, you skip stop I tell you.' So people walk and wear out soles of shoes so shoemakers have work, plenty of work."

"And now you make much more work, so much more work for us. You say to people, 'pay for transfers.' If you no like to pay quick get out and walk. Good for health and good for the poor shoemaker."

Your kind hearts always thinking of the poor shoemaker who bends his back almost to the double working to keep the people in the healthy walk and to pay not the robber railroads."

"Now the work piles up, and up, and comes, and comes. The dinner plate is heaped so high four times a day; the cup flows full over, and the covers of the poor shoemaker's bed are warm and heavy. When some what you call cheap tightwad who like not the walk for his health, say 'what \$2.50 for the half soles?'"

There With the Come Back.

"Damn the railroads and the Tillies Commission," I say back to him what one of the English great scribbled down so long ago, 'It's a good wind that blow nobody bad.'

"What could I say less now, your excellencies, with leather in bank and money to burn?"

"With the great heart gratitude, honorable sir, of."

"TONY EZIRILLO."

WORK FOR PARADE HELD UP ONE DAY

Leaders Take Rest Before Busy Week of Labor to Have City Ready.

Before a busy week of making the Capital ready for the parade here of the First Division, September 18, those who have been arranging for the city's reception to the soldiers are resting today.

At the War Department, however, officers of the General Staff were busy going over all the minute details for the parade. They have predicted the smoothness which has characterized the arrangements to date will mark the Division's visit to Washington.

The announcement by the Commanding General of the Division, Major General E. F. McGlachlin Jr., to the effect that only a few members of his Division are enlisted in the regular army for longer periods than the "present emergency" leads to the conclusion that the Division will be mustered out following its appearance here, and that the parade in Washington will be the last time the soldiers will ever march together as a unit.

The belief that the Division would be shipped to the Mexican border immediately following its appearance in Washington is acutely by officials.

5,000 GUESTS OF CENTRAL UNION

Steamer Makes Several Trips to Carry Crowds to Marshall Hall.

Fully 5,000 men, women, and children celebrated Labor Day as guests of the Central Labor Union on its great excursion to Marshall Hall today. The steamboat Charles Macalester, carrying a capacity load each time, made three trips to the resort.

Among the guests were twenty-five crippled soldiers from Walter Reed Hospital.

A program of athletic sports, consisting of 100-yard dash for boys under sixteen years old; 100-yard dash for members of organized labor; 50-yard dash for girls under sixteen years of age; 100-yard dash for women weighing over 150 pounds; shoe and stocking race for boys under sixteen years old; egg race for girls under sixteen years; potato race for boys under sixteen years; and 100-yard dash for men weighing over 200 pounds, was thoroughly enjoyed.

The general committee consisted of J. E. Toome, Chairman; Henry Miller, N. A. James, Charles Frazier, C. C. Coulter, Thomas Jones, and the committee on arrangements had the following members: N. A. James, chairman; J. R. Hartley, Miss F. Smith, J. W. Reynolds, Miss E. A. Hayden, W. H. Ryan. The reception committee consisted of John B. Colpoys, chairman; William Keeler, J. H. Swain, Miss Mary O'Sullivan, and Miss Nora James.

Dancing was in charge of Miss Ethel Smith, chairman; Miss Birkhead, Mrs. Mabel Richard, C. Coleman, Miss F. Holman, Miss Ethel Tracy, Mrs. Alice Lacey, and Miss Flanning.

AUTOS ARMED TO FOIL HIGHWAYMEN

Fair warning to automobile hold-up men and highway robbers has been issued by Fulton R. Gordon, Colorado building, who announces that he is arming his automobile with four .45 United States navy pattern automatic revolvers, which make it possible to concentrate thirty-two shots in any given direction within two seconds.

Mr. Fulton appeals to fellow-automobilists to join him in breaking up assaults on automobilists. He referred to the recent attack on Robert E. Heater, on Sixteenth street, near Walter Reed Hospital, who was gagged, bound, and robbed.

LEE MEMORIAL DRIVE ON OCT. 1

The drive for the Robert E. Lee memorial building, to be erected in this city, will be begun on October 1. It is announced by the committee in charge of the fund.

Every State in the Union will be asked to support the movement, and an advisory board of representatives from each State will be completed within the next few weeks.

The drive in this city will be conducted by Robert E. Lee Chapter 644.

SMOKE MASKS TO BE WORN BY D. C. FIREMEN

Smoke masks, similar to the gas masks worn by the Tanks in France, will soon become a part of the firemen's equipment in the Washington department. A number from American University already received will soon be tested for the needs of the men.

The regular gas mask is useless as a smoke mask, and special ones are being designed. There is no contemplation of buying the gas masks.

Cardinal Gibbons will officiate at the cornerstone laying at the Holy Rosary Church, Third and F streets northwest, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

LABOR'S OWN DAY FOLLOWS D.C. CITY SPREE

Resorts Besieged By Record Crowds—Stay-at-Homes to Have Picnics.

Despite a critical industrial situation, official Washington today joined the ranks of workers throughout the country in observance of the holiday benefits of Labor Day.

All Government departments in the Capital were virtually deserted, all employees being given a holiday. The department buildings have been deserted since Saturday evening, and those whose business took them to any of the departments today found only a few body guards.

With the imposing Peace Treaty of Versailles and an overwhelming amount of reconstruction legislation awaiting disposition by Congress, weary soldiers took advantage of the holiday, the Senate having adjourned Saturday, and the House, Friday, until tomorrow.

It is estimated by transportation officials that between 45,000 and 50,000 people have left the District since Friday afternoon.

All local amusement resorts are reporting record crowds.

A lively clash between teams representing the police and the Home Defense League at American League Park is expected to draw nearly 15,000 fans.

President Wilson will attend, and is to throw out the first ball at 2 o'clock. The Marine Band will play.

Teams made up of cavalry and artillery officers will meet in a battle for the baseball championship of Fort Myer at the parade grounds this afternoon. A big football tournament for soldiers and civilians is to be held.

The finals in the swimming contests promise excitement for visitors at the Tidal Basin bathing beach this afternoon. A silver loving cup and gold, silver and bronze medals are to be awarded winners. Wounded soldiers at Walter Reed Hospital are to participate in a swimming meet this afternoon.

A regatta is to be held on the river just above Aqueduct bridge, during the afternoon.

WOMEN ASK SAME SALARIES AS MEN

Female Federal Employees Claim Discrimination Against Them.

A protest against discrimination in wages paid women Government workers as compared with those paid men for the same work will be one of the issues Washington women delegates will present at the third annual convention of the National Federation of Federal Employees at San Francisco, September 8.

Five of the women delegates from Washington are members of the Women's Union of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, the only all-women's local in the federation. They claim men not only are paid more for the same work, but that women who do skilled and semi-skilled work in the bureau are paid less than men who do unskilled labor, porter, and messenger work.

Women flagmakers of the navy yards will also register a similar protest, bringing to the attention of the delegates at the convention that the work of women flagmakers, which is skilled, is rated as low and lower than the unskilled labor of men.

Women in the technical, clerical and other office groups for years have complained of the restrictions placed upon their promotions and opportunity for advancement on the ground of sex.

The women in Government service, according to Miss Gertrude McNally, of the Women's Union of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, are rapidly joining the union ranks as a possible means of correcting alleged injustices.

The delegation from the Women's Union to the convention is composed of Misses Nora James, Gertrude McNally, Lillian Gray, Betty Trout, and Mrs. Mary Birkhead. Mrs. Lillian Poindester, an employee in the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, also will attend the convention.

CATHOLICS ISSUE PATRIOTIC PRIMER

As ammunition in its nation-wide fight for the civic education of the 9,000,000 foreign-born and illiterate persons in the United States, the National Catholic War Council today issued a patriotic primer, entitled "The Fundamentals of Citizenship."

In less than fifty pages of short, simple sentences, the history and ideas of American democracy, as well as the needs and rights of its people, are outlined in this little book. It contains brief explanations of such subjects as public education, health, legislation, representation, the courts, foreign relations, fraud prevention, insurance, taxation, naturalization and duties of citizenship. Translated into foreign languages or quoted by thousands of the trained native speakers who are enlisted in this civic campaign, the contents of this handbook will be placed before every man, woman and child in this country, whose civic ignorance might hamper any day for Belshazzar's prophecies. It includes copies of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States.

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"SMILING BILL" TAFT

Mum on Gift From Carnegie, But EATS "THREE SQUARES" A DAY While D. C. Applauds \$10,000 Annuity As Patriotic Example

By BILL PRICE.

William H. Taft, from his summer home in Canada, has given no intimation whether he will accept the annuity of \$10,000 a year left him by his old personal friend, Andy Carnegie.

Washington is delighted. Whether he does or does not accept, Washington people were delighted that Mr. Carnegie made this provision for the only living former President of the United States.

Carnegie's motives were patriotic and noble. He had been retired from business for years, and never sought to influence anybody at the White House, politically or commercially. He did like to keep in touch with all Presidents, however. He often visited Roosevelt; was a great admirer of Taft, and occasionally paid his respects to President Wilson.

With good reason, Mr. Taft, he would spend many minutes in enjoyable conversations.

There is not the slightest doubt that the one motive in Carnegie's mind in providing the annuity was to see that in his declining years the former President should not be dependent upon anybody for financial assistance.

Carnegie and Scotch Whiskey.
Secretaries to Presidents never lacked for old Scotch whiskey in Carnegie's life. If they were willing to accept such a present from him, he appreciated their invariably courteous, and about the only way he could show this was to forward barrels of Scotch whiskey. One secretary, a Scotchman, told this amusing personal word that the contents was sixty years old. The secretary, in turn, presented bottles of it to his friends.

The former President, though, has a comfortable income from his own industry. He retired temporarily from the chair of constitutional law at Yale to work for his country on the War Labor Board during the war. He resumes his work at Yale about October 1.

He has had apartments here with Mrs. Taft since coming to Washington. They are now arranging to send their household furniture to New York. He has a large house in a home. His position at Yale pays him about \$6,500 a year.

His lectures and writings bring him in probably as much again. There is always a good market for what he may write; but he gives a great deal of his time to his country, and he has done in the last six months or more, in traveling over the country speaking for the League of Nations.

Mr. Taft depends wholly upon his own earnings for a living. He has no income otherwise, having spent his salaries in Government positions for many years about as fast as pay days came around. Most of his money, as a private citizen, goes to traveling, to the support of his family, and to his own pleasures.

He likes to go among all sorts of people.

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Women flagmakers of the navy yards will also register a similar protest, bringing to the attention of the delegates at the convention that the work of women flagmakers, which is skilled, is rated as low and lower than the unskilled labor of men.

Women in the technical, clerical and other office groups for years have complained of the restrictions placed upon their promotions and opportunity for advancement on the ground of sex.

The women in Government service, according to Miss Gertrude McNally, of the Women's Union of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, are rapidly joining the union ranks as a possible means of correcting alleged injustices.

The delegation from the Women's Union to the convention is composed of Misses Nora James, Gertrude McNally, Lillian Gray, Betty Trout, and Mrs. Mary Birkhead. Mrs. Lillian Poindester, an employee in the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, also will attend the convention.

WOMEN ASK SAME SALARIES AS MEN

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